

CLAIMS

1 1. A layer 2 switch, comprising:  
2 a plurality of ports, at least one port of said plurality of ports capable of being set  
3 to a status of uplinkguard enabled (UG status);  
4 first circuits for running the spanning tree protocol (STP) in said layer 2 switch,  
5 said STP capable of selecting said at least one port as either a designated port or as a root  
6 port;  
7 second circuits for running uplinkguard enabled process, and said uplinkguard  
8 enabled process determining whether or not a port set to UG status has been selected by  
9 STP as a designated port; and,  
10 blocking circuits to set said at least one port into blocked state, said blocking cir-  
11 cuits setting said at least one port into blocked state in response to said at least one port  
12 being both in uplinkguard enabled status and selected by STP as a designated port.

1 2. A layer 2 switch, comprising:  
2 a plurality of ports, at least one port of said plurality of ports capable of being set  
3 to a status of Uplinkguard enabled (UG status);  
4 first circuits for maintaining said at least one port in blocked status, and for tran-  
5 sitioning said port into forwarding status;  
6 second circuits for running Uplinkguard enabled process, and said Uplinkguard  
7 enabled process determining whether or not a port set to UG status has been transitioned  
8 to forwarding status; and,  
9 blocking circuits to set said at least one port into blocked state, said blocking cir-  
10 cuits setting said at least one port into blocked state in response to said at least one port  
11 being both in UG enabled status and transitioned into forwarding status, and said at least  
12 one port not being a root port when in forwarding status.

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1 3. A method of managing a switch for use in a computer network, comprising:  
2 providing a plurality of ports, at least one port of said plurality of ports capable of  
3 being set to a status of uplinkguard enabled status (UG status);  
4 setting said at least one port to UG status;  
5 running a spanning tree protocol (STP) in said switch, said STP capable of se-  
6 lecting said at least one port as either a designated port or as a root port;  
7 running uplinkguard enabled process, and said uplinkguard process determining  
8 whether or not a port set to UG status has been selected by STP as a designated port; and,  
9 setting said at least one port into blocked status, in response to said at least one  
10 port being both in uplinkguard enabled status and selected by STP as a designated port.

1 4. A method of managing a switch for use in a computer network, comprising:  
2 providing a plurality of ports, at least one port of said plurality of ports capable of  
3 being set to a status of uplinkguard enabled (UG status);  
4 setting said at least one port to UG status, said at least one port being in blocking status;  
5 transitioning said at least one port from blocking status to forwarding status;  
6 determining whether or not said at least one port set to UG status has been transi-  
7 tioned to forwarding status, and if said at least one port is not a root port; and  
8 setting said at least one port into blocked state in response to said at least one port  
9 being both in UG status and transitioned into forwarding status, and said at least one port  
10 not being a root port.

1 5. A data structure stored in a memory of a computer network switch, said data  
2 structure having entries, said entries having a "state" field and a "role" field, said state  
3 field having the value of "blocked" or the value of "forwarding", comprising:  
4 a first entry having the role field set to "root port" and the state field set to for-  
5 warding;

1 7. Electromagnetic signals propagated over a computer network, comprising: said  
2 electromagnetic signals having instructions for practice of the method of claim 2 or claim  
3 3.